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THE
DEFORMITIES
OF
FOX AND BURKE.

1784

FRONTISPIECE..



Design'd at Brookes's.

Engraved at St. James's Place.

Published as the Act directs Feb. 7th 1784.

THE
DEFORMITIES
OF
FOX AND BURKE,
FAITHFULLY SELECTED FROM THEIR
S P E E C H E S.

TOGETHER WITH

Authentic Copies of the Addresses Presented to the King's
Most Excellent Majesty, on the Rejection of the East
India Bill, introduced by Mr. Fox, and the Dismissal
of the late Administration from his Majesty's Councils.

L O N D O N:

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DEFOR

FOX AND

THE

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Beauties of Fox, NORTH,
and BURKE, being a faithful
Selection of their Speeches in
the House of Commons, from the
Year 1774 to the present Time,
having had a very rapid and ge-
neral Circulation; in Consideration
thereof, and at the desire of several
high and respectable Characters,
the Publisher has been induced to
offer some Extracts of the Speeches;
of

of Fox and BURKE, from the Year 1770 to the Year 1774, and to publish the same under the Title of THE DEFORMITIES OF FOX AND BURKE, as a Companion to bind up with the Beauties of Fox, NORTH, and BURKE; and with which View, rather than to that of a separate Publication, he has printed the present Selection. And as they cannot but be deemed of too important a Nature, not to be rescued from the Oblivion of the News-Papers of the Day, the Publisher has added Authentic Copies of the Addresses
pre-

presented to the Throne, in consequence of the Rejection of Mr. Fox's East India Bill, and the Dismission of the late Administration from his Majesty's Councils.

Feb. 6, 1784.

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mand.

Feb. 6. 1784.

THE

THE
D E F O R M I T I E S
O F
F O X A N D B U R K E.

March 14, 1769.

MR. *Trecothick* produced a representation from New York, which he moved might be brought up—the representation was couched in modest terms, but denied the right of the Parliament to tax them.

Mr. *Burke* observed, there might be, and was a proper medium, *that we had an undoubted right to tax America!*

A

January

2 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1770.]

January 10, 1770.

Mr. *Burke* said, that the people of England, to a man, *abhorred the Minister*, and asked the Speaker, *if the chair did not tremble under him ? **

Same Day.

Mr. *Fox* observed, that the licence Gentlemen had used in their language, seemed as if the old decent freedom of debate was at an end.†

November 22.

On Mr. *Dowdeswell's* motion respecting Falkland's Island.

Mr. *Fox* rose in defence of the Minister.— He answered no arguments sensibly; but shewed some

* If the people of England really abhorred the Minister (Lord North) fourteen years ago, as Mr. *Burke* here declares to be the case, it might not be impertinent to ask Mr. *Burke*, what Lord North has done since that period, that he should not be still as much abhorred by the people of England as ever?

† Mr. *Fox* has not complained, of late years, of the licence Gentlemen have used in their language; but whether the freedom of debate has been more decent than before, is a point we shall leave those at all acquainted with the history of Parliament, to determine upon.

some ingenuity, in endeavouring to confound the reasonings of his opponents. Cunning, much life, more profligacy, some wit, and little sense, is no unfair account of his performance. But he trusted to numbers, which beat all understanding.

Same Day.

On Public Writers.

Mr. *Burke* said, How comes this *Junius* to have broke through the cobwebs of the law, and to range uncontrouled, unpunished, through the land? The myrmidons of the Court have been long, and are still pursuing him in vain. They will not spend their time upon me, or you, or you. No; they disdain such vermin, when the mighty Boar of the forest, that has broke through all their toils, is before them. But what will all their efforts avail? No sooner has he wounded one, than he lays down another dead at his feet. For my part, when I saw his attack upon the King, I own my blood ran cold. I thought he had ventured too far, and that there was an end of his triumphs. Not that he had not asserted many truths. Yes, Sir,

A 2

there

4 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1770.]

there are in that composition many bold truths, by which a wise Prince might profit. It was the rancour and venom with which I was struck. In these respects, the North Briton is as much inferior to him, as in strength, wit, and judgment. But while I expected from this daring flight his final ruin and fall, behold him still rising higher, and coming down fouse upon both Houses of Parliament. Yes, he did make you his quarry, and you still bleed from the wounds of his talons. You crouched, and still crouch beneath his rage. Nor has he dreaded the terror of your brow, Sir,—he has attacked even you, Sir,—and I believe you have no reason to triumph in the encounter. In short, after carrying away our Royal Eagle in his pounces, and dashing him against a rock, he has laid you prostrate. King, Lords, and Commons, are but the sport of his fury.

What is the cause of this general averfion to Law, this universal conspiracy against Government? It does not arise from the natural depravity of the people, nor from the accidental misbehaviour of our Courts of Law: The whole is chargeable upon the Administration. The Ministers are the grand criminals. Till they are removed and punished, the kingdom will be in a scene of anarchy and confusion.

Decem,

December 6.

On the motion of Serjeant Glynn, " that
" a Committee be appointed to enquire into
" the administration of criminal justice, and
" the proceedings of the Judges in Westminster Hall, particularly in cases *relative to*
" *the Liberty of the Press*, and the constitutional power and duty of juries ;"

Mr. Fox asked the supporters of the motion what they were about ? You have yourselves confessed, said he, that you are no legal House of Commons, that you are *de facto*, *no de jure*, and you are going to arraign the venerable Judges of Westminster Hall, and enter on a revision of the laws of the land. Who do you think will pay any attention to your authority ? From your former confessions have they a right ? No ; they cannot (if they take you at your own words) hold you, or your debates, in any other light, than the idle declamations of so many Coffee-house politicians. *I have heard a great deal of the people, and the cries of the people, but where, or how, am I to find out these complaints ? So far as my enquiries have led me, these complaints do not exist ; for as long as the MAJORITY of this House continue to think otherwise, (who are the people, by*
being

6 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1771.]

being their legal representatives) I shall think with them.*

January 22, 1771.

Mr. Fox observed, that if it was all smoke on one side the House, it *was all flame and fire on the other* (looking towards the opposition side) and that there was an essential difference between the *rights* of the people, and the *security* of the rights of the people;† that the latter, and not the former, had been the object of the Ministry.

Mr. Burke in reply said, that he could not but comment upon the Right Honourable Gentleman's distinction between the *rights* of the people, and the *security* of the people's rights; which was very logical, but that the people were so dull, that they would concur in spite of what the Right Honourable Gentleman had said, "*that if there were no rights, there were no security needed.*"

March

* How is this opinion of Mr. Fox's to be reconciled to his conduct, during that part of Lord North's Administration, when he invariably differed from the very large MAJORITIES by which that noble Lord was supported?

† Surely this could be for no other purpose than to explain away the rights of the people!

March 18.

On the commitment of the messenger by the Lord Mayor, and the Aldermen Oliver and Wilkes, for apprehending J. Miller,] the Printer.

Mr. *Fox* said, that the honour of the House was concerned in vindicating their own act; that having ordered their messenger to apprehend *Miller*, he could not be guilty of an assault in the execution of his office; and that it was most disgraceful for the House to suffer their servant, who had an equal protection with any Member, or even the Speaker, to remain one instant in confinement.

April 30.

Mr. *Fox* vindicated the manner of sending *Treasury Lists* to their friends, who to ballot for; that it was necessary for Administrations to do so on all occasions.*

December 17.

On East India Affairs.

Mr. *Burke* declared he would oppose any measure that might prove subversive of those rights

* What has been Mr. *Fox's* opinion of this sort of Ministerial interference, since his dismissal from the Treasury Board, by Lord North?

8 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1771.]

rights which the East India Company not only enjoyed by charter, but *which they had bought*. The able Counsel at the Bar have so fully gone through the Company's rights to appoint supervisors, and so ably stated to the House the necessity of such appointment, that I will not follow them through one inch of the ground they have gone over, persuaded, as I am, that they have left conviction on the mind of every Gentleman who retains the least particle of Parliamentary independence, and *the least regard to national faith*. Sir, you have heard at your Bar, what your Committees have done. One has been so slow in their motions, that the Company have given up long since all hopes of redress from them, and the other has gone on altogether as rapid, that they do not know where they will stop. Like the fly of a jack, the latter has gone *hey go mad!* The other, like the ponderous lead at the other end; and in that manner, Sir, *have roasted* the East India Company. *Shame upon such proceedings!* Recollect, I entreat you, your dignity. Recollect too, *the national faith is in this instance violated!* And I conjure you, by all that is either dear, or sacred, that you will recollect the noble intrepidity of your brave ancestors, and *how* they would have acted, *if any Minister in their time*, had dared to have told them, that the
India

India Company were in a state of actual bankruptcy, and that they were on the brink of ruin, when he himself was the cause of that ruin. In short, considering that the Government annually receive from the East India Company, ONE MILLION NET MONEY, for duties, customs, and excise, I think no Bill should be assented to, which may at all affect their Revenue.*

March 23, 1772.

On a motion for restraining the India Company from dividing more than six per cent. on their Capital.

Mr. *Burke* said he meant to prove the following Propositions :

1. That the East India Company were not before the House.
2. That, if ever they were there, they had been brought before the House by force, fraud, and menaces.
3. That the treaty between Government and the Company, was, on the side of the former, *iniquitous in every part of it.*

B

4. THAT

* What an admirable *contrast* this would form with some late speeches of the same Right Honourable Gentleman.

10 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1772.]

4. THAT WITH RESPECT TO THE TERRITORIAL ACQUISITIONS, *not one Lawyer, with a "RAG OF A GOWN UPON HIS BACK, OR A WIG WITH ONE TIE," had given it his opinion, that the right to these possessions was vested in the Crown, and not in the Company.**
5. That the French East India Company, under a despotic Government, was in a better situation than the English East India Company, under a Government which pretended to liberty.
6. That with respect to the mode of conducting itself, the *French* Government was *angelic*, compared with the *English*.
7. That the very vote then about to pass, *was such an infringement upon chartered rights, as the spirit of Englishmen ought not to brook, and such a violation of the constitution, as might indeed be paralleled,*
but

* What would Mr. *Burke* have thought of Mr. *Lee*, the late *Attorney General's* declaration, that a charter "*was a piece of parchment, with a lump of wax dangling at the end of it,*" had he retained his opinion of the Company's right to their territorial possessions, when Mr. *Fox* introduced his East India Bill?

*but could not be exceeded in the annals of any country, how despotic soever ! **

Respecting the French East India Company, he said, that when they were in a deplorable situation, the King took their debts upon himself, and has since punctually discharged them. That in the worst of times he had permitted them to divide *five per cent.* and that he and his Ministers had acted, compared with our King and his Ministers, with respect to their East India Company, *like angels*; and that the French East India Company had flourished more in a land of despotism, than the English East India Company ever had done in a land of boasted liberty; *but our liberty consisted in boasting only, and was imaginary.* What, says he, are you about to do? *Are you not going to invade the rights of the Company, as invested in them by charter? Have you such an authority by the Constitution? No! Are you not going to*

B 2

assume

* N. B. This *Edmund Burke*, who here declares, the restraining the India Company from dividing more than six per cent. on their Capital, "*an infringement on chartered rights, which the spirit of Englishmen ought never to brook,*" is the same *Edmund Burke*, who so lately, repeatedly, and warmly, supported a Bill for seizing the government, papers, and effects of the Company, and vesting them in the hands of strangers!

12 THE DEFORMITIES OF [A. 1772.]

*assume it? Yes! Are you not going, as my noble Friend (Lord John Cavendish) has observed, to seize the Executive Power, and illegally to deprive the Directors of the Company of their rights?**

February

* After asserting thus much, whatever good qualities the admirers of Mr. Burke (for *even* Mr. Burke has his admirers) may ascribe to that Gentleman, *consistency*, not to say *principle*, is surely not to be reckoned amongst them, if we are to give any sort of credit to the following Extract from Mr. Burke's speech in the House of Commons, in support of Mr. Fox's East India Bill, on Monday December 1st, 1783. "A great deal, said Mr. Burke, has been thrown out about the violation of charters, and the rights of individuals. The Bill then before the House, he said, he considered as the *Magna Charta* of Indostan. It was of more importance than ten charters of the East India Company, and demanded their earnest attention. Mr. Burke defended the taking the continuance of the administration of the Company's affairs out of the hands of the Court of Directors, and said, after what was past, and the consequences, some of which he had shortly touched on, it would be an act of lunacy to continue the government of the territorial acquisitions, and the management of the territorial revenues, any longer in the Company's own hands. The East India Company had forfeited their trust in various instances; and with what pretence could they talk of the sacredness of chartered rights, who had broke through chartered rights in India, in innumerable instances? Mr. Burke passed the warmest encomiums on the

[A. 1773.]

FOX AND BURKE.

13

February 11, 1773.

Respecting a complaint against the Speaker, of
partiality, upon a Petition from Mr. *Tooke*.

Mr.

the Bill, and said, highly as he esteemed his Right Honourable friend (Mr. Fox) before, he admired him much more now. His Bill would immortalize him, and make him the subject of adoration in India. He would venture to assert, that when the Bill was fully understood, and the system of his honourable friend universally known, both the one and the other would be as much the subjects of praise and approbation here, as he was convinced they would be the subjects of the most heartfelt gratitude in India. Mr. Burke concluded with a warm and high wrought panegyrick on his friend Mr. Fox, whose venturing to risque his popularity, to face the industrious calumny of interested malice, to stem the torrent of factious clamour artfully raised within doors and without, and to run every hazard as a Man and a Minister, in order to carry a measure, on which the salvation of our Indian territories, and the happiness of thirty millions of subjects in that quarter of the globe, and the honour of the British character depended, he declared, did him the highest honour.

Mr. *Burke* was upon his legs more than two hours. As he had been three years employed in studiously endeavouring to make himself master of the subject, and had not, during that time, taken up the attention of the House upon the affairs of India, he hoped he should be heard with patience, while he discussed the necessity of the present Bill, and convinced the House, that if they had any regard for the safety of our territorial acquisitions in India, and the revenues derived from them; any regard for the happiness and security of our Indian subjects, or any regard for the national interest and honour, not a moment should be lost in passing it into a Law."

Mr. Fox said, the House had been so favourable to the printers the last time, they now imagined they had a right to libel any Member; and if the printers were suffered to go on at this rate, they would next claim, as one of their privileges, “*the right of libelling whom they pleased.*”*

Same Day.

Mr. Fox said, we had not lost the confidence of the People by the Middlesex Election, as was foolishly thought, but by suffering with tameness the many insults that had been offered to the Sovereign, and that House; that had he *his will*, *those Aldermen and others, who presented their REMONSTRANCES to the Throne, should be taken into custody!*†

February 16.

Mr. Fox said, he had two news-papers of that day in his hand, that in each was a Letter
signed

* It has lately been pretty generally circulated, that should a *certain person* be again in power, a stop will be put to publishing the Debates of Parliament.

† It is but justice to Mr. Fox to say, that *this* has not been, of late years, *exactly his opinion*, having more than once or twice, laid down and maintained, the right of the subject to petition and remonstrate.

signed "*A South Britain*," which in his opinion, was the most flagrant and malicious libel that ever appeared; that it was a libel of the most atrocious kind, as it reflected on his Majesty and the Government at large; that if they suffered those libellers to go unpunished, we should never be free from libel.*

February 25.

Sir *Edward Astley* moved, that leave be given for bringing in a Bill for rendering perpetual, the Acts respecting the trying of controverted Elections by Committees.

Mr. *Fox* said, he would oppose the Bill, from a proof and thorough conviction, that it would be parting from the power and privileges of the House; that if any person, however unqualified, was to get a majority of Votes, by this Act the House would be obliged to admit him as a Member, and it would lay in

* No wonder a person should be warm in recommending a prosecution against the libellers of his *Majesty* and the *Government*, who, during the whole course of his life, has observed such a wonderful tenderness towards both.

in the breast of the King, and Lords, whether the House should have any redress.*

* Mr. *Thomas Townshend* said, that for the Honourable Gentleman's (*Mr. Fox's*) conduct, whose arguments were generally bad, he would make no other allowance than his youth and inexperience. Mr. *Aubrey* also was severe on Mr. *Fox*, and answered his objections to the Bill. Lord *George Germaine* represented Mr. *Fox's* argument as absurd and ridiculous. The Solicitor General, (*Mr. Wedderburne*) was also severe on Mr. *Fox*, who, he said, "had dreadful apprehensions of losing his privileges; but did he think, if an old woman was to petition the House, her petition would be referred to a Committee; and if it was, could he have any apprehensions from the decision of the Committee? No! But if the young Gentleman (*Mr. Fox*) was not of such an obstinate disposition, he would endeavour to convince him of his error." Even Mr. *Edmund Burke*, the same *Edmund Burke* that is now leagued with Lord *North* and Mr. *Fox*, cried out shame upon it. He was at once satirical, masterly, and eloquent. He attacked the Minister in the most pointed terms; called upon his boasted honesty to support the perpetuity of the Bill: He said, "though the noble Lord was daily deserted by numbers, he would still be deserted by more, for there were men in that House, not like the Minister, tired of being honest!" Mr. *Fox* was also opposed by Sir *Edward Aftley*, Sir *John Moleworth*, Mr. *James Grenville*, junior, Sir *George Yonge*, Mr. *Ward*, Colonel *Barre*, Mr. *Aubrey*, Captain *Phipps*, Mr. *Dunning*, Lord *George Cavendish*, Sir *George Savile*, Sir *William Meredith*, Mr. *Dowdeswell*, Serjeant *Glynn*, Governor *Johnstone*, and Mr. *Dempster*. After Mr. *Fox's* opposition to such a Bill, which every independent man not only then thought, but has since found a blessing, what right has he to suppose, the people will imagine there is any sincerity in his declarations, respecting a Parliamentary Reform?

AUTHENTIC

AUTHENTIC COPIES
OF THE
ADDRESSES

PRESENTED TO THE
KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
UPON THE
REJECTION OF MR. FOX'S EAST INDIA BILL,
AND THE DISMISSION OF THE LATE AD-
MINISTRATION.

THE Right Honourable the Lord Mayor,
Aldermen, Sheriffs, and Common Coun-
cil of the City of London, waited upon His
Majesty with the following Address, which
was read by James Adair, Esq; the Recorder.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Mayor, Al-
dermen, and Commons of the City of Lon-
don, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Com-

C

mons

mons of the City of London, in Common Council assembled, consider it incumbent on us, at the present alarming moment, to approach the Throne with renewed assurances of our most faithful and constant attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

Your faithful Citizens lately beheld, with infinite concern, the progress of a measure, which equally tended to encroach on the rights of your Majesty's Crown, to annihilate the Chartered Rights of the East India Company, and to raise a new power unknown to this free Government, and highly inimical to its safety.

As this dangerous measure was warmly supported by your Majesty's late Ministers, we heartily rejoice in their dismissal, and humbly thank your Majesty for exerting your Prerogative in a manner so salutary and constitutional.

It is impossible for us to consider that event without fresh admiration of the Constitution handed down by our Ancestors; and we trust that in the well compounded Legislature of this Kingdom, there will ever be found some branch, ready to defend the Rights and Liberties of the People, and to preserve inviolate the faith and honour of parliamentary engagements.

SIRE,

S I R E,

The Prerogatives of your Majesty's high office were annexed thereto for the good of the People; and we beg your Majesty will receive our earnest assurances, that the Citizens of London will always support the constitutional exercise of them to the utmost of their power.

Highly sensible of your Majesty's paternal care and affection for your People, we pray the Almighty that you may long reign in peace over a free, an happy, and united Nation.

Signed, by Order of Court,
William Rix.

To which Address His Majesty was pleased to return the following most Gracious Answer.

I THANK you for this dutiful and affectionate Address, and for the expressions of your attachment to my person, and your zeal for the excellent Constitution of this Country.

My faithful Citizens of London may always depend upon my earnest attention to the welfare of all my Subjects, and may assure themselves, that in the exercise of the powers with which I am invested by the Constitution, I shall uniformly endeavour to promote the happiness and prosperity of my People.

They were all received very graciously, and had the honour to kiss his Majesty's hand.

After which his Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Barnard Turner, Esq; Alderman, and one of the Sheriffs,

The Address of the Dean, High Steward, Deputy Steward, Two Chief Burgeses, Burgeses, Assistant Burgeses, and other Household-ers of the City and Liberty of Westminster, presented to the King by James Sayer, Esq; Deputy Steward, accompanied by Sir Cecil Wray, Bart. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said City, and several of the Burgeses,

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Dean, High Steward, Deputy Steward, Two Chief Burgeses, Burgeses, Assistant Burgeses, and other Household-ers of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Dean, High Steward, Deputy Steward, Two Chief Burgeses, Burgeses, Assistant

Assistant Burgeſſes, and other Houſeholders of the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, beg leave to approach your Throne with the moſt zealous aſſurances of loyalty to your Perſon, Family, and Government.

It was with the utmoſt concern that we beheld an attempt made by your Maſteſty's late Miniſters, to deprive a great Commercial Company of their Chartered Rights, by the Bill brought into Parliament; which, had it paſſed into a Law, would have been a dangerous precedent, and created a new executive power unknown to the Conſtitution of this Country.

We moſt ſincerely thank your Maſteſty for the diſmiſſion of thoſe Miniſters from their employments; and aſſure your Maſteſty that we have great confidence in the principles of the preſent Adminiſtration, and that whiſt they purſue meaſures conducive to the honour of the Crown, and the true intereſts of their Country, they may ſafely rely on the ſupport of the People.

The Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Norwich, preſented to the King by Jeremiah Ives Harvey, Eſq; Mayor of the ſaid City.

To

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Mayor, Sheriffs,
Citizens and Commonalty of the City of
Norwich, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and
Commonalty of the City of Norwich, beg
leave to approach your Throne with the most
zealous assurance of loyalty to your Person,
and attachment to our excellent Constitution.

Impressed with a respect for, and confidence
in the Legislature of our Country, we have en-
deavoured to avoid unnecessarily addressing our
Sovereign; but at the present awful crisis,
when public peace and private security seem
equally endangered, when a powerful and
violent confederacy of men boldly maintain
their Ministry and their Measures only to have
the sanction of the People, to continue silent
were a reproach. Permit us then, Sir, to
return your Majesty our most grateful thanks,
for the recent instance of your Majesty's pa-
ternal care and attention to the interest of
your Subjects, in dismissing such men from
your Councils; and to assure your Majesty,
that we shall be always ready with our lives
and fortunes to support your just Prerogative.

That

That your Majesty may very long continue to reign over a free, happy, and loyal People, is the invariable object of our most fervent prayer.

Given under our Common Seal of the said City, this 21st Day of January, 1784.

The Address of the Freemen and Citizens of York, presented to the King by Henry Duncombe, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of York.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Freemen and Citizens of York.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freemen and Citizens of York, assembled at the Merchants Hall in the City of York, the thirtieth day of January, 1784, consider it incumbent on us, at the present alarming moment, to approach the Throne, with the warmest assurances of our most faithful and constant attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

We have lately beheld, with infinite concern, the progress of a measure, which, while it tended,

tended, by alienating property without the consent of the Proprietors, and by vesting an enormous patronage in a few individuals, to create a new and formidable power unknown to this free Government; and, by destroying the Chartered Rights of the East India Company, to annihilate the validity of all Charters, threatened at once to encroach on the Rights of your Majesty's Crown, to subvert the liberties of the Subject, and to take away the legal securities of Property from your Majesty's faithful People.

As this dangerous measure was undertaken, and warmly supported by your Majesty's late Ministers, we heartily rejoice in their dissolution, as men who have justly forfeited the confidence both of your Majesty and of your loyal People; and we most humbly thank your Majesty for exercising your Prerogative in a manner so salutary, so subservient to the public good, and consequently so constitutional.

It is impossible for us to consider the late event, without fresh admiration of the Constitution handed down by our ancestors; and we trust, that in the well balanced legislation of this kingdom, there will ever be found some branch ready to maintain the lawful Prerogative of the Crown, to defend the rights and liberties

liberties of the People, and to preserve inviolate the faith and honour of parliamentary engagements: And we earnestly wish your Majesty to be assured, that as the Prerogatives of the Crown have been annexed thereto for the good of the Public, we will always support the constitutional exercise of them to the utmost of our power.

Highly sensible of your Majesty's paternal care and affection for your People; and convinced, by this recent instance, of your Royal regard to the essential principles of justice, and to our excellent form of Government, we pray the Almighty, that he will prolong your reign, render your Majesty the happy instrument of your People's welfare and union, and, in their security and peace, establish and preserve your own.

C. Rawdon, Chairman.

The Address of the Freeholders of the County of Middlesex, presented to the King by George Byng, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said County.

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, Freeholders of the County of Middlesex,

D

assure

assure your Majesty of our most cordial attachment to your Person and Government, and our reverence for the Constitution as established at the glorious Revolution.

We cannot reflect on the very peculiar situation of the country at the present moment, and the melancholy state of the national credit, without representing the necessity that appears for the most diligent and active endeavours of those whom your Majesty shall think proper to intrust with the conduct of the public affairs, to relieve the one and to restore the other; but we must despair of seeing their utmost exertions attended with the least success, unless they are assisted and promoted by the co-operation of your Parliament.

Therefore, considering it as the best pledge we can give of our affection and loyalty to your Majesty, we most humbly implore your Majesty to appoint such an Administration as may possess the confidence of your Parliament and the Public; that, by the means of their united efforts, such measures may be pursued as may tend effectually to establish the glory and happiness of your Majesty's reign, and permanently secure the true interests of all your dominions.

The

The Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, Common Council, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the City of Canterbury; presented to the King by George Gipps and Charles Robinson, Esqrs. Representatives in Parliament for the said City.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, Common Council, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the City of Canterbury.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, Common Council, Citizens, and Inhabitants of this ancient City, humbly beg leave to approach your Majesty, to express our faithful attachment to your Majesty's Person, and determination of supporting your Government on constitutional principles.

We have seen, with the utmost concern, an attempt made by your Majesty's late Ministers to encroach on your just Prerogative, and to deprive a great Commercial Body of their Chartered Rights, which we humbly conceive

assure your Majesty of our most cordial attachment to your Person and Government, and our reverence for the Constitution as established at the glorious Revolution.

We cannot reflect on the very peculiar situation of the country at the present moment, and the melancholy state of the national credit, without representing the necessity that appears for the most diligent and active endeavours of those whom your Majesty shall think proper to intrust with the conduct of the public affairs, to relieve the one and to restore the other; but we must despair of seeing their utmost exertions attended with the least success, unless they are assisted and promoted by the co-operation of your Parliament.

Therefore, considering it as the best pledge we can give of our affection and loyalty to your Majesty, we most humbly implore your Majesty to appoint such an Administration as may possess the confidence of your Parliament and the Public; that, by the means of their united efforts, such measures may be pursued as may tend effectually to establish the glory and happiness of your Majesty's reign, and permanently secure the true interests of all your dominions.

The

The Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriff, Common Council, Citizens, and Inhabitants of the City of Canterbury, presented to the King by George Gipps and Charles Robinson, Esqrs. Representatives in Parliament for the said City.

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We have seen, with the utmost concern, an attempt made by your Majesty's late Ministers to encroach on your just Prerogative, and to deprive a great Commercial Body of their Chartered Rights, which we humbly conceive

to be repugnant to the principles of a free Government, and a direct violation of the faith of Parliament.

We therefore heartily rejoice that your Majesty has dismissed those dangerous Ministers from their employments, and assure your Majesty, that we shall at all times be ready and willing to support your Majesty in preserving the well digested Legislature of this country, without which we cannot long subsist as a great and free People.

We are thoroughly sensible of your Majesty's paternal regard and affection for your subjects, and sincerely pray to the Almighty, that you may long reign over a free and happy Nation.

The Address of the Mayor, Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, and other Principal Inhabitants of the City of Exeter, presented to the King by Sir Charles Warwick Bamfylde, Bart. and John Baring, Esq. Representatives in Parliament for the said City.

To

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, and other Principal Inhabitants of the City of Exeter.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

IN the present arduous and critical situation of the kingdom, we your Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, and other Principal Inhabitants of the City of Exeter, consider ourselves bound in duty to give every proof of our sincere and steady attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

We acknowledge, with gratitude, your Majesty's gracious disposition, during your reign, to support the Rights and Liberties of your People, and to preserve inviolate the happy Constitution transmitted to us by our Ancestors; and we rely, with the most perfect confidence, that your Majesty, when it shall be necessary, will freely exercise the Prerogatives of your Crown to that end for which they were wisely designed, the Good and Welfare of your People.

It is with infinite concern and alarm that we have seen the late attempt made to intrench
upon

upon the powers of the Crown, and to destroy the sacred Chartered Rights of a great Commercial Company, repeatedly confirmed by various Acts of Parliament ; and we beg leave to return our thanks to your Majesty for having dismissed from your Councils the Advisers of so dangerous a measure.

In this, and every other constitutional exercise of your Prerogative, your Majesty will at all times receive our most hearty and zealous support ; and it shall be our constant endeavour, in our several stations, to fix in the minds of our fellow citizens that spirit of loyalty, and regard for the Laws and Constitution of our country, from which alone we can hope for a continuance of the blessings we enjoy.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that we are truly sensible of their value ; and most earnestly pray that your Majesty may long reign in peace, over a free, happy, and united People.

The Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Borough of Lancaster, transmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sidney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department,

To

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs,
and Commonalty of the Borough of Lan-
caster.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal
Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Commonal y
of the Borough of Lancaster, in Common
Council assembled, think ourselves called upon
in this alarming state of public affairs, to tes-
tify our attachment to your Majesty's Royal
Person and Government.

We shall always behold with the utmost de-
testation, every attempt to infringe upon the
constitutional legislation of this kingdom.

And we beg leave to offer our most sincere
thanks to your Majesty, for the late exercise of
your Royal Prerogative in a manner so consti-
tutional, and so evidently intended for the good
and safety of your Subjects; assuring your
Majesty, that we shall upon all occasions be
ready to use every exertion, and to contribute
the utmost in our power, to support your Ma-
jesty's just rights, and the true interest, ho-
nour, and dignity of your Crown.

Given

Given under the Common Seal of the Borough of Lancaster, this twenty-ninth day of January, in the year of our Lord 1784.

The Address of the Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Reading, presented to the King by Francis Annesley and Richard Aldworth Neville, Esquires, Representatives in Parliament for the said Borough.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Inhabitants of the ancient Borough of Reading.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, Inhabitants of the Borough of Reading, beg leave to approach your Majesty with assurances of our most cordial attachment to your Person and Government, and our reverence for the Constitution, as established at the glorious Revolution.

We cannot reflect upon the peculiar situation of this Country at the present moment, without

out representing the necessity that appears for the most diligent and active endeavours of those whom your Majesty has thought proper to intrust with the conduct of the public affairs; and we trust that such measures will be pursued as may tend effectually to establish the glory and happiness of your Majesty's reign, and true interests of your People.

We beg leave to thank your Majesty for having removed your late Ministers, and having appointed others whom we are persuaded possess the confidence of your Subjects; and we assure your Majesty of our resolution to unite in the support of your Royal Prerogative, and our happy Constitution.

The Address of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Colchester, presented to the King by Sir Robert Smyth, Baronet, one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said Town.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Colchester.

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Most

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, having beheld with the utmost concern the unjustifiable attempt of your Majesty's late Ministers to subvert the basis of this happy Constitution, in their endeavours to annihilate the Chartered Rights of our Fellow-subjects, setting up a new power inimical to the safety of this free Government: We most sincerely rejoice in their dismissal, humbly thanking your Majesty for the exercise of this constitutional right; and beg leave to confirm the assurances of our faithful and unshaken attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

We are truly sensible of your paternal care and affection for your Subjects; and ardently pray the Almighty long to continue your reign peaceful and prosperous, over a free, happy, and united People.

The Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgesses, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Evesham, in the County of Worcester, presented to the King by Charles W. Boughton

ton Rouse, Esq. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said Borough.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble and dutiful Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses, and Principal Inhabitants of the Borough of Evesham, in the County of Worcester, assembled at the Guildhall of the said Borough, this twenty-seventh Day of January, 1784.

WE the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeses, and Principal Inhabitants of the said Borough, beg leave, with the utmost humility, to address and to offer our most unfeigned thanks to your Majesty, for the dismissal of a Ministry who coalesced in their utter disregard of the Chartered Rights of the East India Company, and of their Fellow-subjects.

We have only to add, that we shall ever continue most faithful Subjects to your Majesty, and strenuous assertors and defenders of the Constitution of this kingdom as established at the Revolution, in which the just Prerogative of your Majesty, and the rights, franchises, and liberties of the People are equally and happily blended.

Signed by order of the Meeting,

John Phillips, Chairman.

The Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants of the Borough of Southwark, presented to the King by William Dowson, Esq. Chairman, accompanied by James Bullock, William Golding, Edward Layton, Esqrs. Mr. William Hodgson, Mr. Joseph Stafford, and Mr. Thomas Griffiths.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants of the ancient Town and Borough of Southwark.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants of your ancient Town and Borough of Southwark, in Common Hall assembled, are led by every motive of duty to give your Majesty a fresh testimony of their affection for your Royal Person, Family and Government, and their zeal for the support of the Constitution.

We sincerely trust that your Majesty, under the direction of Providence, will be assisted by a firm and permanent Administration, whose wisdom may be equal to direct the important concerns of these kingdoms, at this critical conjuncture of affairs, in whose integrity your people

ple may confide, and on whose zeal and diligence they may securely depend.

To such an Administration your faithful Subjects now look up, and congratulate your Majesty on the admission of men into your Councils, on the late choice of Ministers, whose wisdom and integrity afford the firmest ground of confidence.

While your Ministers shall uniformly pursue measures conducive to the honour of the Crown, the true interest and happiness of your People, your Majesty may safely rely on the support of all the subjects of the British Empire, and may rest assured that none will distinguish themselves with warmer zeal than the Inhabitants of the Borough of Southwark.

Wm. Dowson, Chairman.

The Address of the Inhabitants of the Town of Leicester, presented to the King by the Honourable Booth Grey, one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said Town.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Inhabitants of the
Town of Leicester.

Most

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's loyal Inhabitants of your ancient Town of Leicester, during the present uncertainty of political principle, and ambiguous circumstances of the time, humbly approach the Throne, with assurances of our firm and inviolable attachment to your Person, Family, and Government.

We have long watched, with attention and uneasiness, the machinations of a dangerous Coalition, and saw, with particular alarm, the rapid progress of a late India Bill, which menaced an immediate derangement to our venerable and unequalled Constitution, and threatened the destruction of the most sacred security in your Majesty's dominions.

Happy were we to find, that one branch of the Legislature retained virtue and vigour enough to impede the career of so impetuous an attack: And we heartily thank you, Sire, for the wise and well-timed interference of your Prerogative, in dismissing from your Councils men of so pernicious a principle.

Long may your Majesty continue the head of our inestimable form of Government; for the preservation of which, in the same purity we received it from our ancestors, our best exertions shall be employed; convinced that therein are intimately connected the Subject's Liberty and the Crown's Prerogative.

The

The Address of the Bailiffs, Burgesſes, and Commonalty of the Town of Ipſwich, preſented to the King by Barne Barne, Eſq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the Borough of Dunwich.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Maſteſty.

The humble Address of the Bailiffs, Burgesſes, and Commonalty of the Town and Borough of Ipſwich, in the County of Suffolk, in Great Court aſſembled.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

IMPRESSED with an awful ſenſe of the dangers which ſurround us, feeling for ourſelves and our poſterity, we approach your Throne with ſentiments becoming your Maſteſty's loyal ſubjects, at ſo alarming a criſis.

It was with great concern we beheld your Maſteſty's late Miniſters perſevering in a meaſure which, in our judgments, tended equally to encroach on the Rights of your Maſteſty's Crown, to annihilate the Chartered Rights of the Eaſt India Company, and to raiſe a new power unknown to this free Government, and highly inimical to its ſafety.

As

As this dangerous measure was so warmly and strenuously supported by your Majesty's late Ministers, we cannot but heartily rejoice in their dismissal; and humbly thank your Majesty for exerting your Prerogative in a manner so salutary and constitutional, and calling to your Councils those persons, on whose constitutional principles and distinguished abilities we place the most perfect reliance.

We trust the violent and daring resolutions, which have been carried by a dangerous combination of power, will not deter your Majesty from the just exercise of your Prerogative, whenever the situation of your faithful Subjects shall require it; and we doubt not, that, in the well formed Legislation of this kingdom, there will ever be found some branch ready to defend the Rights and Liberties of the People, and to preserve inviolate the faith and honour of Parliamentary engagements.

Having a most grateful sense of the constant solicitude your Majesty shews to promote the true interest and happiness of all your Subjects, and to preserve inviolate our most excellent Constitution, we pray that you may long reign in peace, over a free, happy, and united Nation.

Given under our Common Seal, the twenty-first day of January, in the twenty-fourth year of your Majesty Reign.

The

The Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, presented to the King by John Peach Hungerford, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Leicester.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty:

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, in Common Hall assembled.

May it please your Majesty!

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, most firmly attached to your Royal Person and Government, and zealously anxious for the Welfare and Stability of our Constitution in Church and State, saw, with the greatest Alarm and Concern, a Bill brought in and supported by your Majesty's late Ministers, and by them carried through One House of Parliament, to deprive the First Commercial Company in England of their Chartered Rights, solemnly confirmed to them by Law.

A Measure (had not one Branch of the Legislature happily prevented it) calculated to create a new Power unknown to our Country and

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Constitution, and to form a Precedent, dangerous to the Safety of every Charter and Grant within your Majesty's Dominions.

It was with the utmost Satisfaction we heard, that your Majesty had been pleased to dismiss from your Councils, Men who had thus attempted to enforce such arbitrary Measures, and, as in Duty bound, we thank your Majesty for a proper Exertion of your Royal Authority on so alarming an Occasion.

We most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall, at all Times, be ready, to the utmost of our Power, to support you in the Constitutional Exercise of your Prerogative, and pray that your Majesty may long live to reign over a free and happy people.

Given under our Common Seal this 19th
Day of January, 1784.

William Oldham, Mayor.

The Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, presented to the King by Henry Beaufoy, Esq; being introduced by
the

the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the Borough of Great Yarmouth, in the County of Norfolk.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful and dutiful Subjects, the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants and Inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, beg Leave, in the present alarming Times, to repeat to your Majesty the firm Attachment we bear to your Majesty's Person, Family and Government.

Sire, We have lately beheld with equal Surprise and Indignation, that, at a Period when the Blessings of a settled and free Constitution are universally felt, artful Attempts have been made to destroy its Balance by introducing a new Power into the State, unprecedented in its Nature, and gigantic in its Size.

With the most grateful Pleasure we admire the Deed which has removed from the Throne

the common Enemies of the Monarch's Dignity and of the People's Freedom.

May Heaven strengthen the Hand which has already done so much for us; and may that Fortitude which overturned the Designs of a violent and corrupt Party, give Permanency to those who are the Objects of your own Choice, and whose public Conduct is justly entitled to our Approbation and Confidence. Thus consulting the Dignity of your Crown, and exerting, on all Occasions, the Regal Prerogative, in Opposition to the aspiring Views of ambitious and factious Men, your Majesty will command our Gratitude as loyal Subjects, and our best Assistance on the most trying Occasions; we being firmly persuaded that, in the British Government, the smallest Violation of the Rights of the Sovereign is incompatible with the Liberty and the Happiness of the People.

The Address of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, presented to the King by Samuel Smith, Esq; accompanied by John Rogers, Esq; Jackson Barwis, Esq; Matthew Towgood,

Towgood, Esq; John Withers, Esq; Philip Sanfom, Esq; Mr. George Griffin, and Mr. Randle Jackson.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, assembled by public Advertisement at the London Tavern, on the 23d of January, 1784.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Merchants and Traders of London, assembled in a General Meeting, publicly convened, are led by every Motive of Duty, to give your Majesty, at this Time, a fresh Testimony of their Affection for your Royal Person and Government, and of their zealous Attachment to the free Constitution of this Country.

The general Security of your Majesty's People ever requires a solemn Adherence to the Faith of Parliamentary Engagements; but the particular Situation of Merchants and Traders is such, that any Breach of that Faith (which has hitherto been kept sacred) must be fatal to them: It is the Basis of Public Credit, and of the Commerce of the Nation;

if

if it be undermined or shaken, they must fall together.

The Merchants and Traders could not therefore be indifferent Spectators of the late violent Attack upon the Privileges of the East India Company, (in a Bill which bore a fatal Aspect on all the Chartered Rights of the Kingdom, and which would have erected a new Power, at once derogatory to your Majesty's Crown, and highly dangerous to the Liberties of your People). We sincerely congratulate your Majesty on the Issue of that Measure, and acknowledge your paternal Care in the Removal of the Ministers by whom it had been supported.

The Attempts which have been since made to impede the ordinary Issues from your Majesty's Exchequer, and to interrupt the established Course of Government, although calculated to excite Apprehensions in the Minds of the Public Creditors, and to disturb the Tranquility of the State, we trust will be productive of a contrary Effect; and cause that Union amongst your faithful People, which is so important to their own happiness, and to your Majesty's Glory.

S I R E,

S I R E,

In a moment so arduous as the present, when the utmost exertions are necessary to restore and preserve the Commerce of your Kingdoms, to support the Public Credit, and to relieve the Burthens which a War of unprecedented Expence has imposed, your Majesty has Occasion for all the Virtue and Abilities which can be found amongst your People: We do not despair that Virtue and Abilities, equal to the Exigencies of the Times, yet remain, and we acknowledge with the warmest Gratitude, the Proofs of your Royal Determination to call them forth.

Knowing well the Value of our excellent Constitution as established at the glorious Revolution, we are resolved to preserve it free from Innovation. Your Majesty's just Prerogatives form a Part of that Constitution; and we beg your Majesty will be pleased to accept our faithful Assurances, that in such legal Exercises of them as may be necessary to restore Stability to your Government, and Security to your People, your Majesty may depend on the firm and steady Support of the Merchants and Traders of London.

Signed by Order of the Meeting,

Samuel Smith, Chairman.

The

The Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, presented to the King by James Hunter Blair, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the said City.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, think ourselves called upon in the present situation of Public Affairs, to approach your Majesty's Throne with fresh Assurances of our Attachment to your Person, and unremitting Zeal for your Government. We could not help being greatly alarmed at the Attempt lately made to violate the Rights of a most respectable Body of your Majesty's Subjects; to impair the Security of every similar Title founded on Charter, or on the most solemn Acts of the Legislature; and even to raise up a new executive Power in the State, which might have been attended

The Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, presented to the King by John Peach Hungerford, Esq; one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Leicester.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, in Common Hall assembled.

May it please your Majesty!

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bailiffs and Burgeffes of the Borough of Leicester, most firmly attached to your Royal Person and Government, and zealously anxious for the Welfare and Stability of our Constitution in Church and State, saw, with the greatest Alarm and Concern, a Bill brought in and supported by your Majesty's late Ministers, and by them carried through One House of Parliament, to deprive the First Commercial Company in England of their Chartered Rights, solemnly confirmed to them by Law.

A Measure (had not one Branch of the Legislature happily prevented it) calculated to create a new Power unknown to our Country and

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Constitution, and to form a Precedent, dangerous to the Safety of every Charter and Grant within your Majesty's Dominions.

It was with the utmost Satisfaction we heard, that your Majesty had been pleased to dismiss from your Councils, Men who had thus attempted to enforce such arbitrary Measures, and, as in Duty bound, we thank your Majesty for a proper Exertion of your Royal Authority on so alarming an Occasion.

We most humbly beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that we shall, at all Times, be ready, to the utmost of our Power, to support you in the Constitutional Exercise of your Prerogative, and pray that your Majesty may long live to reign over a free and happy people.

Given under our Common Seal this 19th
Day of January, 1784.

William Oldham, Mayor.

The Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy,
Merchants, and Inhabitants of the Borough of
Great Yarmouth, presented to the King by
Henry Beaufoy, Esq; being introduced by
the

the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

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Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's faithful and dutiful Subjects, the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants and Inhabitants of Great Yarmouth, beg Leave, in the present alarming Times, to repeat to your Majesty the firm Attachment we bear to your Majesty's Person, Family and Government.

Sire, We have lately beheld with equal Surprise and Indignation, that, at a Period when the Blessings of a settled and free Constitution are universally felt, artful Attempts have been made to destroy its Balance by introducing a new Power into the State, unprecedented in its Nature, and gigantic in its Size.

With the most grateful Pleasure we admire the Deed which has removed from the Throne

the common Enemies of the Monarch's Dignity and of the People's Freedom.

May Heaven strengthen the Hand which has already done so much for us; and may that Fortitude which overturned the Designs of a violent and corrupt Party give Permanency to those who are the Objects of your own Choice, and whose public Conduct is justly intitled to our Approbation and Confidence. Thus consulting the Dignity of your Crown, and exerting, on all Occasions, the Regal Prerogative, in Opposition to the aspiring Views of ambitious and factious Men, your Majesty will command our Gratitude as loyal Subjects, and our best Assistance on the most trying Occasions; we being firmly persuaded that, in the British Government, the smallest Violation of the Rights of the Sovereign is incompatible with the Liberty and the Happiness of the People.

The Address of the Merchants and Traders
of the City of London, presented to the King
by Samuel Smith, Esq; accompanied by John
Rogers, Esq; Jackson Barwis, Esq; Matthew
Towgood,

Towgood, Esq; John Withers, Esq; Philip Sanfom, Esq; Mr. George Griffin, and Mr. Randle Jackson.

To the KING's most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Merchants and Traders of the City of London, assembled by public Advertisement at the London Tavern, on the 23d of January, 1784.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

YOUR Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects, the Merchants and Traders of London, assembled in a General Meeting, publicly convened, are led by every Motive of Duty, to give your Majesty, at this Time, a fresh Testimony of their Affection for your Royal Person and Government, and of their zealous Attachement to the free Constitution of this Country.

The general Security of your Majesty's People ever requires a solemn Adherence to the Faith of Parliamentary Engagements; but the particular Situation of Merchants and Traders is such, that any Breach of that Faith (which has hitherto been kept sacred) must be fatal to them: It is the Basis of Public Credit, and of the Commerce of the Nation;
if

if it be undermined or shaken, they must fall together.

The Merchants and Traders could not therefore be indifferent Spectators of the late violent Attack upon the Privileges of the East India Company, (in a Bill which bore a fatal Aspect on all the Chartered Rights of the Kingdom, and which would have erected a new Power, at once derogatory to your Majesty's Crown, and highly dangerous to the Liberties of your People). We sincerely congratulate your Majesty on the Issue of that Measure, and acknowledge your paternal Care in the Removal of the Ministers by whom it had been supported.

The Attempts which have been since made to impede the ordinary Issues from your Majesty's Exchequer, and to interrupt the established Course of Government, although calculated to excite Apprehensions in the Minds of the Public Creditors, and to disturb the Tranquility of the State, we trust will be productive of a contrary Effect; and cause that Union amongst your faithful People, which is so important to their own happiness, and to your Majesty's Glory.

S I R E,

S I R E,

In a moment so arduous as the present, when the utmost exertions are necessary to restore and preserve the Commerce of your Kingdoms, to support the Public Credit, and to relieve the Burthens which a War of unprecedented Expence has imposed, your Majesty has Occasion for all the Virtue and Abilities which can be found amongst your People: We do not despair that Virtue and Abilities, equal to the Exigencies of the Times, yet remain, and we acknowledge with the warmest Gratitude, the Proofs of your Royal Determination to call them forth.

Knowing well the Value of our excellent Constitution as established at the glorious Revolution, we are resolved to preserve it free from Innovation. Your Majesty's just Prerogatives form a Part of that Constitution; and we beg your Majesty will be pleased to accept our faithful Assurances, that in such legal Exercises of them as may be necessary to restore Stability to your Government, and Security to your People, your Majesty may depend on the firm and steady Support of the Merchants and Traders of London.

Signed by Order of the Meeting,

Samuel Smith, Chairman.

The

The Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, presented to the King by James Hunter Blair, Esq; Representative in Parliament for the said City.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Lord Provost, Magistrates and Council of the City of Edinburgh, in Common Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of the City of Edinburgh, think ourselves called upon in the present situation of Public Affairs, to approach your Majesty's Throne with fresh Assurances of our Attachment to your Person, and unremitting Zeal for your Government. We could not help being greatly alarmed at the Attempt lately made to violate the Rights of a most respectable Body of your Majesty's Subjects; to impair the Security of every similar Title founded on Charter, or on the most solemn Acts of the Legislature; and even to raise up a new executive Power in the State, which might have been attended

tended with the most pernicious Consequences. With Satisfaction, therefore, we observe, that a measure so fatal, though hurried through one Branch of the Legislature, has been effectually checked in another ; and we are happy in perceiving the Effect of that excellent Balance in our Constitution, which secures the whole from any dangerous Innovation, to which a Part may be inclined. With Gratitude to your Majesty, and with a just Sense of your Royal Wisdom, we learn, that the Persons who urged that dangerous Measure, are removed from your Councils.

That it may please Almighty God long to preserve your Majesty as the Instrument of his beneficent Providence, in supporting the just Authority of Government, and Principles of the Constitution, so necessary to the Safety of your People, is the earnest Prayer of

Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects,
The Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council of your City of Edinburgh.

John Grieve, Provost.

Signed in our Name, and by our Appointment, the Seal of the City being affixed, this
Twenty-third Day of January, 1784.

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The Address of the Aldermen, Burgesſes, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and County of Southampton, preſented to the King by Edmund Ludlow and Samuel Miller, Eſqrs. Aldermen of the ſaid Town.

To the KING's Moſt Excellent Maſteſty.

The humble Address of the Aldermen, Burgesſes, and other principal Inhabitants of the Town and County of Southampton.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Maſteſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the ſaid Aldermen, Burgesſes, and Inhabitants of the ſaid Town of Southampton, in the Council Chamber aſſembled, conſider it our indiſpenſible Duty, at the the preſent important Criſis, to aſſure your Maſteſty of our moſt faithful and warm Attachment to your Maſteſty's Perſon and Government.

We humbly thank your Maſteſty for having exerted your Royal Prerogative, in removing from your Councils thoſe Men, who lately attempted to deprive the Eaſt India Company of their chartered Rights, (confirmed by repeated Acts of Parliament) and to take the Management of their Affairs, as well Commercial, as Territorial

Territorial, into their own Hands, and those of their Adherents, whereby a new Power would have been raised, inconsistent with our admirable Constitution, derogatory to the Dignity and Rights of the Crown, and inimical to the Safety of your Majesty's Subjects, inasmuch as that the Equilibrium necessary to be preserved in the Legislature of our Country, would have been much endangered. And we trust the present Administration will devise and pursue such Measures, as will be conducive to the Happiness of your Majesty, and the Welfare and Prosperity of this Kingdom.

Being sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Goodness, we heartily pray that your Majesty may enjoy a long and uninterrupted Reign over a free and happy Nation.

The Address of the Manufacturers, Traders, and Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Taunton, presented to the King by John Haldiday and Benjamin Hammett, Esqrs. Representatives in Parliament for the said Town.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Manufacturers, Traders,

ders, and Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Taunton.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Manufacturers, Traders, and Principal Inhabitants of this Town, beg Leave to approach your Majesty's Throne, to express, at this alarming Moment, our sincere and uninfluenced Assurances of Attachment to your Majesty's Person, and of Zeal for our excellent Constitution.

Impressed with these Sentiments, permit us to render to your Majesty our humble and hearty Thanks for your Majesty's Dismission of your late Ministry, and for having called up to the Administration of public Affairs, Men, from whom we earnestly hope your Majesty and the Nation will receive every Proof of a well tempered Zeal for your Majesty's Prerogative, and for the Rights and Liberties of the People; and this we have the greater Reason to expect, when we reflect on the exalted Virtues and extraordinary Talents of the Right Honourable Gentlemen who now fills the most important Departments of the State.

May faithful Counsellors ever surround your Majesty's Throne, and may the Supreme Providence

dence crown your Majesty's Reign, with Glory
adherent to the Name of a wise and just Prince,
over a free and happy People.

The Address of the Mayor and Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, presented to the King by Sir Frederick Leman Rogers, Bart. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the said Borough.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Mayor and Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth, beg Leave to approach the Throne, with Sentiments of the most unfeigned Loyalty, and sincere Attachment to your Majesty's Royal Person and Family.

Truly sensible of the many Blessings we enjoy, under the happy Constitution of this Country, and your Majesty's most excellent Government, we (observing with Concern the present critical Situation of public Affairs) do, at such a Period, hold it our indispensable Duty, as faithful Subjects,

jects, to assure your Majesty of our most zealous Desire to support and maintain the same in their original Purity; and conscious of that Regard for the Welfare of your People which has ever distinguished your Majesty's Reign, we earnestly pray that your Majesty may long continue to govern in an uninterrupted Peace, and perfect Tranquillity, a free, happy, and an united People.

The four following Addresses having been transmitted to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, were by his Lordship presented to the King.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Merchants and Principal Inhabitants of the City of Exeter and Suburbs.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects of the City of Exeter and Suburbs, think it incumbent on us at this critical Period, to approach your Throne with the fullest Assurances
of

of our most zealous Attachment to your Majesty's Person, Family and Government.

Ever faithful to Monarchy on the most trying Occasions, we have, with the utmost Concern, beheld the enormous Attempts lately made by your Majesty's Ministers, to raise a new Power in this State, totally unknown to the Wise Framers of our excellent Constitution, which, by giving a most extensive Patronage to the Servants of the Crown and People, might, by the Ambitious, have been perverted to the Ruin of the Liberties of both.

With the highest Satisfaction we reflect on your Majesty's Interposition at so critical a Moment; and most humbly thank your Majesty for dismissing from your Councils the Men whose Temerity dared attempt so unconstitutional a Measure.

It is impossible for us to consider that Event without fresh Admiration of the Constitution handed down to us by our Ancestors; and we hope that in the well-compounded Legislation of this Nation there will ever be found some Branch ready to defend the Rights and Liberties of the People, and to preserve inviolate the Faith and Honour of Parliamentary Engagement.

Sire!

Sire ! The Prerogatives of your Majesty's high Office were annexed thereto for the Good of the People ; and we beg your Majesty will be pleased to receive our warmest Assurances, that your faithful Citizens of Exeter will always be ready to support the constitutional Exercise of them to the utmost of their Power : Truly sensible of your Majesty's paternal Care and Affection for your People, we pray the Almighty that you may long reign in Peace over a free, happy, and united Nation.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth and its Environs.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freemen, Freeholders, and Inhabitants of the Borough of Plymouth and its Environs, beg Leave to approach your Majesty with Sentiments of the most profound Respect and Attachment to your Royal Person and Government; to express to your Majesty the Anxiety we feel from the present calamitous Situation of
Public

Public Affairs, and our entire Abhorrence to the late Proceedings of a desperate Faction, raised by a Set of Men lately dismissed from your Majesty's Councils, who, not content with attempting to rob a Part of your Majesty's Subjects of their Rights and Properties, are, by obstructing the immediate and necessary Measures of Government, aiming also at your just Prerogative.

We assure your Majesty we shall at all Times be ready to maintain, with our Persons and Properties, that noble Fabric the British Constitution, agreeable to its original Establishment: and that whenever your Majesty may find it necessary to exercise the Powers which the Laws have vested in you, be assured, Sire, that in us you will find firm and steady Support.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Launceston.

WE your Majesty's faithful, loyal, and dutiful Subjects, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Launceston, think it our Duty to approach your Throne with our fin-

H

cere

cere Professions of Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

We have beheld, with a Heart-felt Diffatisfaction, the Conduct of your late Ministers, and are sensible of the Tendernefs and Regard you have shewn your People by their Dismission, flattering ourselves you will still continue to exert your Prerogative, whenever the Dignity of your Crown, and real Interest of your People shall require such an Exertion.

Permit us to assure your Majesty, that we, the Freeholders and Inhabitants of the Borough of Launceston, sensible of the Advantages we enjoy under your auspicious Government, will always exert ourselves in Support of your Majesty's constitutional Authority, to the utmost of our Abilities; and it is our most ardent Wish, that your Majesty may long, very long, reign a Patriot King, over a happy and united People.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,
Capital Burgeffes and Principal Inhabitants
of

of the Borough of Sudbury, in the County
of Suffolk.

Most Gracious Sovereign.

WE your Majesty's most loyal and dutiful
Subjects, the Mayor, Aldermen, Capital Bur-
gesses, and Principal Inhabitants of your An-
cient Borough of Sudbury, beg Leave to ap-
proach your Majesty at this critical Period,
with the warmest Assurances of our Loyalty
and Affection to your Majesty's Person and Go-
vernment, and at the same Time to express our
grateful Sense of your Majesty's paternal Re-
gard to the Welfare of your People in dismiss-
ing from your Royal Council a Set of Men ac-
tuated by Principles equally hostile to the
Rights of the Crown, and to the Chartered
Rights and Franchises of the People.

Not contented with having endeavoured to
undermine your Royal Authority, as well in
your undoubted Prerogative of granting Royal
Charters, as in that of appointing your own
Ministers, they have even proceeded so far
as to threaten to impede the Wheels of Go-
vernment by withholding from your Ma-
jesty the necessary supplies for carrying on
the Business of the Nation; and this with the
avowed design of obliging your Majesty to
abandon your present Ministry, and listen to a

Coalition, which may give them an Opportunity of once more obtruding themselves into your Royal Trust and Confidence.

Under these alarming Circumstances, we consider it as a Duty incumbent on us, to signify to your Majesty our just Abhorrence of the dangerous and unconstitutional Measures pursued and still pursuing by them; and likewise to express the Satisfaction we feel, and the entire Confidence we repose, in your Majesty's late wise Appointment of Men of such known Abilities and Integrity as those who at present fill the several Departments of Administration.

And we think ourselves the rather called upon to declare to your Majesty these our Sentiments on the present Occasion, from a thorough Conviction that the Voice of the present House of Commons, so clamorously insisted on by the disappointed Members of the late discarded Administration, is by no Means to be considered as the Voice of your Majesty's People.

As the Prerogatives annexed to the Crown are an essential Part of our happy Constitution, so, under the Conduct of a wise and good Prince they are the Subjects best Defence against any daring Attempts that may be made to erect, in a few designing Individuals, a Power equally
sub-

subversive of your Majesty's just Prerogatives, and dangerous to the Rights and Privileges of your People.

We trust your Majesty will be graciously pleased to persevere in such Measures as in your Royal Wisdom shall seem meet, to preserve the Lustre of your Crown undiminished, and to guard the Rights and Liberties of your People against the meditated Incroachments of a desperate and designing Faction; and in this we further pray the Almighty long to continue to us the Blessing of your Majesty's Reign.

In Testimony whereof we have hereunto set our Names, and affixed the Seal of the said Borough, this Thirtieth Day of January, in the Twenty-fourth Year of your Majesty's Reign.

The Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, Manufacturers, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford, presented to the King by Sir John Wrottesley, Bart. one of the Representatives in Parliament for the County of Stafford, being introduced by the Lord of his Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting.

To

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Gentlemen, Clergy, Merchants, Manufacturers, and other Inhabitants of the Town of Wolverhampton, in the County of Stafford.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

IMPRESSED with Sentiments of the sincerest Duty and Affection for your Majesty's Person and Government, and anxious for the Preservation of our present Free Constitution, we beg Leave to address your Majesty, on the present critical Situation of Public Affairs.

We admire your Majesty's Conduct in dismissing from your Councils Men who have trampled on the Chartered Rights of your Subjects, and denied your Majesty's Constitutional Prerogative of appealing to your People; Men whose Avidity for Places and Emoluments would break down the Barriers of the Constitution, and involve their Country in Anarchy and Confusion. We feel ourselves impressed with the fullest Sense of your Majesty's paternal Attention to the Happiness of your Subjects; we confide in the Wisdom of your Majesty's Councils, the Appointment of
your

your present able and upright Ministers, and in the Exercise of your just Prerogatives.

The Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Dysart, presented to the King by Sir John Henderson, Bart. Representative in Parliament for the said Burgh, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the Burgh of Dysart, in Council assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Magistrates and Council of the Burgh of Dysart, in Council assembled, think it our Duty, at this critical Time, to approach the Throne with sincere Assurances of our warm Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government.

It is on all Hands admitted, that a Bill for regulating the Affairs of the East India Company is become indispensably necessary, but we your faithful Burgessees humbly consider the one proposed, and strongly supported by your Majesty's
late

late Ministers, as a violent Encroachment upon the Property, and tending to establish a Power hitherto unknown, and altogether incompatible with the British Constitution.

We therefore rejoice at the Rejection of a Bill fraught with the most alarming Consequences, and beg Leave to express our grateful Approbation of the wise and seasonable Exercise of the Royal Prerogative, in the Dismissal of Men whose Principles, from promoting such a Measure, must appear subversive of the sacred Rights and Liberties flowing to us from our free and admirable Constitution.

Deeply sensible of your Majesty's gracious Attention to the Welfare and Prosperity of all your Subjects, we most humbly pray that Almighty God may long preserve your Majesty to reign over an happy and loyal People.

Signed in Presence, and by Appointment of the Council, by

Alexander Thompson, Ch. Mag.

The Address of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Perth, presented to the King by the Honourable Major General James Murray, Representative in Parliament for the said County,

ty, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bedchamber in Waiting: which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Perth.

WE your Majesty's most faithful Subjects, the Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Perth, think it our Duty, at this critical and alarming Juncture of Public Affairs, to approach the Throne with the warmest Assurances of Zeal and Attachment to your Majesty's Person and Government, which, as it has ever been distinguished by an inviolate Regard to the Laws and Constitution, we shall be ready at all Times to support and defend with our Lives and Fortunes.

We cannot, without the deepest Regret and Indignation see this Empire and its Dependencies, once the Pride and Envy of the World, torn, and dissevered by the Mismanagement of some Ministers, and shaken to its Basis by Factions and Parties intent on raising themselves, while the Public Good lies

neglected and forgot, and the most clear and fundamental Prerogative of a Sovereign, who never has stretched or abused the Powers entrusted to him, is encroached on and denied, with Turbulence and Clamour.

Conscious of the Benefits we derive from our present excellent Constitution, and that we are equally interested to maintain it in all its Branches; we cannot behold, but with Abhorrence, every Attempt to invade the Powers of any of these which must ultimately tend to subvert the Whole; and we should be wanting to ourselves if we were not ready to oppose, to the utmost of our Power, every such Attempt.

Attached to no Ministers or Set of Men farther than their Virtues and Public Services render them worthy, our ardent Wish is for the Glory and Prosperity of your Majesty's Reign; and that we may ever see upright and able Men of your Majesty's Choice surround your Throne and assist in your Councils.

Signed in Name, and by Appointment of the said Justices of the Peace, Commissioners of Supply, and Heritors of the County of Perth, at Perth, the 27th of January, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-four.

G R A Y,

The

The Address of the Inhabitants of the Town of Belfast, in the Kingdom of Ireland, presented to the King by the Right Honourable Henry Flood, being introduced by the Lord of His Majesty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Address His Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.
The humble Address of the Inhabitants of the Town of Belfast, in the Kingdom of Ireland, by public Notice in Common Hall assembled.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Inhabitants of Belfast, humbly approach your Majesty's Throne with the deepest Impressions of Veneration and Attachment to your Majesty's Royal Person, Family, and Government.

Deeply interested in the Welfare of the British Empire, and anxious for the Happiness of all your Majesty's Subjects, we sincerely rejoice in the late Dismissal, from your Majesty's Councils, of Men whose Principles and Conduct are inimical to the just Prerogatives of the Crown, the Privileges of the Lords, and the inherent Rights of the great Body of the People. We most humbly thank your
Majesty

Majesty for exerting, in so salutary a Manner, a Power which the Constitution hath wisely lodged with your Majesty, for the Good of the People; and we beg Leave to assure your Majesty, that, to the Utmost of our Abilities, we will at all Times support the constitutional Exercise of the just Prerogatives of the Crown.

That your Majesty's Reign may be long, prosperous, and happy; that disdaining the Trammels of corrupt and ambitious Faction, which obliterates the nobler Features of the Constitution, the Gracious Sovereign of Great Britain and Ireland may place himself at the Head of the People, and dignify the present *Æra*, by giving Energy to their united Wishes, to purify the polluted Streams of Legislation, is the fervent Prayer of Millions of your Majesty's faithful Subjects.

Signed in the Name, and at the unanimous Desire of the Inhabitants of Belfast, in Common Hall assembled, the Twenty-fourth of January, 1784.

Tho. Stewart,
Chairman of the Meeting.

F I N I S.

BEAUTIES of FOX, NORTH and BURKE,

This Day is Published, Price 3s. 6d.

Embellished with a Beautiful Frontispiece of those remarkable Characters,
taken from the Life by an eminent Artist :

Together with an ADDRESS to the PUBLIC,
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With a copious INDEX to the whole, in the Course of
which, the undermentioned Charges appear exchanged be-
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